

DDH Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact



Compact Development Process

- **2019: CSG Convenes National Dental Organizations to Discuss Compact Concept**
 - ADA, ADSO, ADHA, ASDA, ADEA, AADB, AADA all in attendance
- **2021: ADA and ADHA respond to CSG RFA for compact development**
 - ADA/ADHA notified of successful application
 - ADEA, ASDA, JCNDE, CMDL all signed onto applications as “supporting organizations”
 - AADA verbally committed to supporting
- **2021: Technical Assistance Group (TAG)**
 - Broad, diverse group of approx. 20 stakeholders from the profession including licensees, dental board members, dental board staff, dental educators and ADA staff.
 - Convened virtually over 3 months to together to make initial recommendations on the framework of compact
 - Dental Boards from: Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Ohio, Washington all represented

Compact Development Process (cont.)

- **2022: Document Team**
 - Small subset of TAG with legal/legislative drafting expertise convened in-person to create initial draft of the compact based on recommendations from TAG
 - Dental boards from Minnesota, North Carolina, and Washington all represented.
- **2022: Public Comment**
 - The initial draft was circulated for review and public comment beginning August 2022.
 - Hosted weekly meetings, open to the public, to review draft language and explain provisions
 - Received over 400 comments during the 8 weeks public comment period.
 - Reviewed all comments with document team
- **January 2023: Finalized Compact Draft**
 - Draft was finalized with consensus from document team and TAG, inclusive of changes made as a result of the public comment period

DDH Compact Model

- **Application**
 - A dentist or dental hygienist holds an active unencumbered license in a compact state
 - The dentist or dental hygienist applies for a compact privilege
- **Background Check**
 - The practitioner undergoes an FBI background check
- **Application Reviewed**
 - The practitioner's license and eligibility are verified
 - The practitioner pays fees and completes jurisprudence requirements
- **Compact Privilege Issued**
 - The practitioner receives a compact privilege
 - The practitioner now has legal authorization to practice in the remote state where they hold a compact privilege

Summary of Key Requirements

1. Hold a qualifying license issued by a participating state
2. Passage of National Board Examinations of the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations
3. Graduation from a predoctoral dental education program, leading to the D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree, or a dental hygiene education program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation
4. Successful completion of a clinical assessment
5. Completion of Criminal Background Check

Benefits for Dentists and Dental Hygienists

BENEFITS OF THE DENTIST AND DENTAL HYGIENIST COMPACT FOR LICENSEES:



Facilitates multistate practice.



Enhances license portability when changing state of residence.



Expands employment opportunities into new markets.



Improves continuity of care when patients or providers relocate.



Supports relocating military spouses.



Reduces burden of maintaining multiple licenses.

Benefits for Dental Boards

BENEFITS OF THE DENTIST AND DENTAL HYGIENIST COMPACT FOR REGULATORS:



Reduces administrative burden.



Facilitates practitioner mobility during public health emergencies.



Ensures retention of jurisdiction over practitioners working in their state.



Expands state licensure board cooperation on investigations and disputes.



Enhances public safety through shared data system.

Benefits for States

BENEFITS OF THE DENTIST AND DENTAL HYGIENIST COMPACT FOR STATES:



Promotes workforce development and strengthens labor markets.



Expands consumer access to highly qualified practitioners.



Preserves state sovereignty.



Increases collaboration among states.

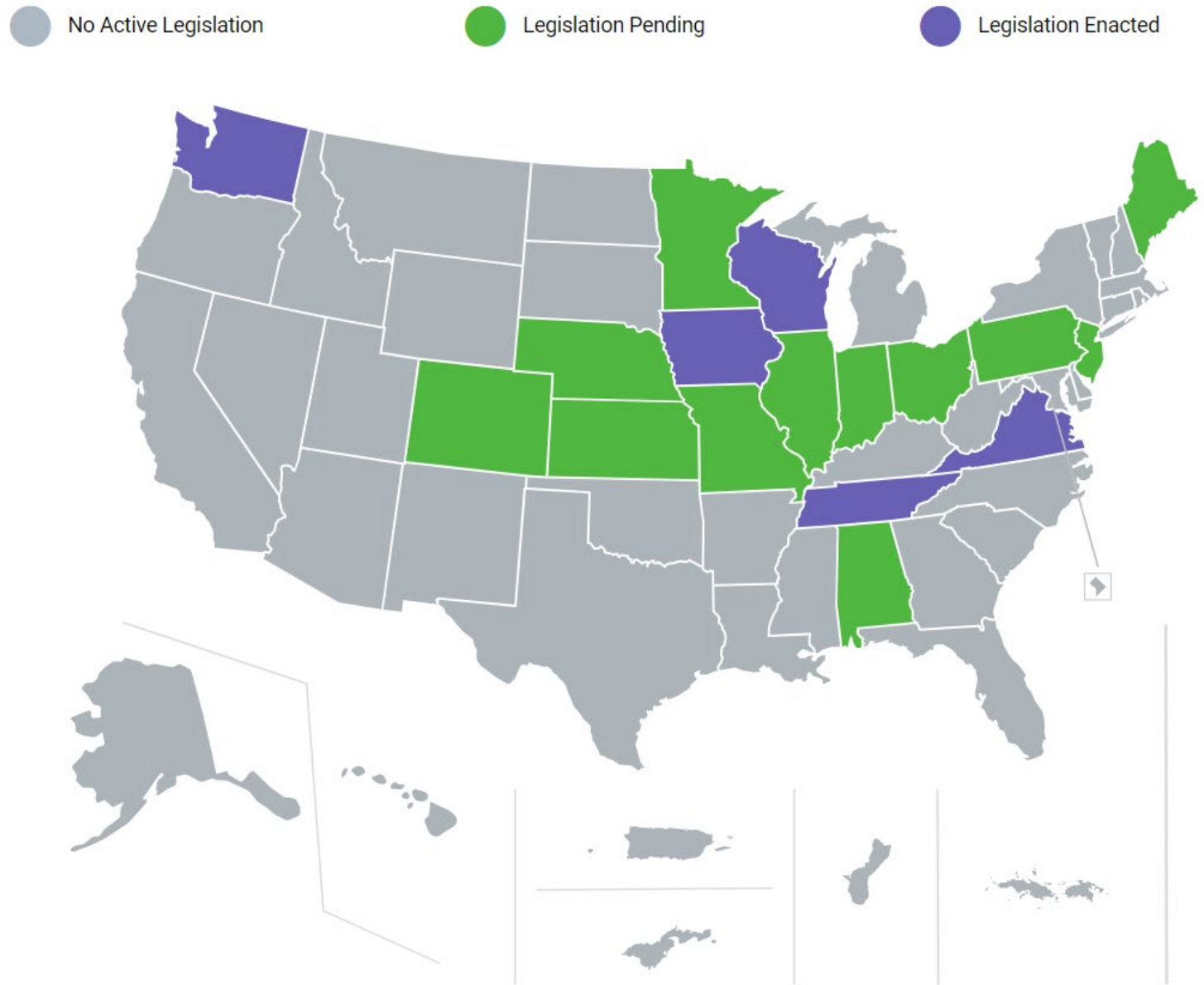
The Compact Commission

- Joint-government agency comprised of one representative from each member state
- Flexible tool used to facilitate the implementation of the compact
- Create workable procedures and standards to a level of detail not specified in the compact
- Rules are limited to the implementation of the compact
- Rules are limited to those licensees using the compact.
- Rules can be rejected if voted by majority of member state legislatures
- Rules cannot apply to practitioners not seeking to practice via the compact.
- Rules cannot extend beyond the implementation of the compact

Additional Points of Emphasis

- Additional, optional pathway to practice. Not a takeover of the current licensing system. Licensure pathways that currently exist, will continue to exist.
- Privilege model utilized by many other professions including physical therapy and psychology (not modeled after cosmetology)
- Not likely to be significant costs for states to participate
- States retain sovereignty over dental practice act and discipline of practitioners within their borders
- Compact will be active when 7 states enact it.

Compact Map



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Questions?

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